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10/666,124	09/22/2003	Kia Silverbrook	BAL53US	1538
24011 7590 03/14/2007 SILVERBROOK RESEARCH PTY LTD 393 DARLING STREET BALMAIN, 2041 AUSTRALIA			EXAMINER KHAN, USMAN A.	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2622	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/14/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>		<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/666,124		SILVERBROOK ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>		<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Usman Khan		2622	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 September 2003 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/22/2003</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Priority***

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 9/22/2003 has been considered by the examiner. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97.

### ***Claim Objections***

**Claims 29 and 31** are objected to because of the following informalities: In these claims after step (i) the word "the" is repeated one of these "the" has to be removed. Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

**Claim 8** recite the limitations "the instruction reader" and "the manipulation instruction". The terms "instruction reader" and "manipulation instruction" are not discussed earlier in the claim nor is it discussed in the independent claim that it

Art Unit: 2622

depends from, the claim should state "a instruction reader" and "a manipulation instruction" or "a instruction reader" and "a manipulation instruction", should be discussed earlier in the claim or in the independent claim that it depends, before mentioning "the instruction reader" and "the manipulation instruction". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2, 9 – 10, 14, 21 – 22, 26, 33, 35, and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jain et al. (US patent No. 5,729,471).

Regarding **claim 1**, Jain et al. teaches a camera for creating a manipulated image comprising: (a) an image capture device adapted to capture a captured image (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (b) an input device adapted to receive an input image (figure 1 item 12 images from 10a – 10n input images; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (c) an image manipulator adapted to receive the input image from the input device and to manipulate the input image to form a manipulated

Art Unit: 2622

image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (d) an output device adapted to receive the manipulated image from the image manipulator and to output the manipulated image (figure 1 output from item 13 is sent to items 16 and 17; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); and (e) a display device adapted to receive the manipulated image from the image manipulator and to display the manipulated image (figure 1 item 18 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*).

Regarding **claim 2**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Jain et al. teaches that the image manipulator is adapted to manipulate the input image by combining at least part of the input image with at least part of the captured image to form the manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*).

Regarding **claim 9**, Jain et al. teaches a camera system for creating a manipulated image comprising: (a) a primary camera comprising: (i) a primary image capture device adapted to capture a primary captured image (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (ii) a primary image manipulator adapted to manipulate the primary captured image to form a primary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (iii) a primary image provider adapted to receive the primary manipulated image from the primary image manipulator and to provide the primary manipulated image to a secondary camera (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the

Art Unit: 2622

secondary or subsequent camera); and (b) a secondary camera comprising: (i) a secondary image capture device adapted to capture a secondary captured image (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (ii) an image receiver adapted to receive the primary manipulated image from the primary camera (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera); and (iii) a secondary image manipulator adapted to receive the primary manipulated image from the image receiver and to manipulate the primary manipulated image to form a secondary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera).

Regarding **claim 10**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 9, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Jain et al. teaches that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary image provider adapted to receive the secondary manipulated image from the secondary image manipulator and to provide the secondary manipulated image to a further camera (figure 1 items 12 and 13; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera).

Regarding **claim 14**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 9, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Jain et al. teaches that the secondary image manipulator is adapted to manipulate the primary manipulated image

Art Unit: 2622

by combining at least part of the secondary captured image with at least part of the primary manipulated image to form the secondary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*).

Regarding **claim 21**, Jain et al. teaches a method for forming a manipulated image using a primary camera and a secondary camera, the primary camera comprising a primary image capture device (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*), a primary image manipulator and a primary image provider (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*), the secondary camera comprising a secondary image capture device (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*), a secondary image receiver and a secondary image manipulator (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*), the method comprising the steps of, in the primary camera: (a) capturing a primary captured image using the primary image capture device (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (b) manipulating the primary captured image using the primary image manipulator to form a primary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); and (c) providing the primary manipulated image to a secondary camera via the primary image provider (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera), and, in the secondary camera: (d) receiving the primary manipulated image from the primary camera via the secondary image receiver (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or



Art Unit: 2622

subsequent camera); and (e) manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form a secondary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera).

Regarding **claim 22**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Jain et al. teaches that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary image provider and wherein the method further comprises the step of, in the secondary camera, providing the secondary manipulated image to a further camera via the secondary image provider (figure 1 items 12 and 13; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera).

Regarding **claim 26**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Jain et al. teaches the step of, in the secondary camera: capturing a secondary captured image using the secondary image capture device, and wherein the step of manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form the secondary manipulated image comprises: manipulating, using the secondary image manipulator, the primary manipulated image by combining at least part of the secondary captured image with at least part of the primary manipulated image to form the secondary manipulated image. (figure 1, items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*).



Regarding **claim 33**, Jain et al. teaches a manipulated image formed (figure 1 output from item 13 is sent to items 16 and 17; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*) using a camera for creating a manipulated image comprising: (a) an image capture device adapted to capture a captured image (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (b) an input device adapted to receive an input image (figure 1 item 12 images from 10a – 10n input images; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (c) an image manipulator adapted to receive the input image from the input device and to manipulate the input image to form a manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (d) an output device adapted to receive the manipulated image from the image manipulator and to output the manipulated image (figure 1 output from item 13 is sent to items 16 and 17; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); and (e) a display device adapted to receive the manipulated image from the image manipulator and to display the manipulated image (figure 1 item 18 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*).

Regarding **claim 35**, Jain et al. teaches a secondary manipulated image formed using a camera system for creating a manipulated image comprising: (a) a primary camera comprising: (i) a primary image capture device adapted to capture a primary captured image (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (ii) a primary image manipulator adapted to manipulate the primary captured image to form a primary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (iii) a primary image provider adapted to receive the primary manipulated image from the

Art Unit: 2622

primary image manipulator and to provide the primary manipulated image to a secondary camera (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera); and (b) a secondary camera comprising: (i) a secondary image capture device adapted to capture a secondary captured image (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (ii) an image receiver adapted to receive the primary manipulated image from the primary camera (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera); and (iii) a secondary image manipulator adapted to receive the primary manipulated image from the image receiver and to manipulate the primary manipulated image to form a secondary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera).

Regarding **claim 37**, Jain et al. teaches a secondary manipulated image formed using a method for forming a manipulated image using a primary camera and a secondary camera, the primary camera comprising a primary image capture device (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*), a primary image manipulator and a primary image provider (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*), the secondary camera comprising a secondary image capture device (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*), a secondary image receiver and a secondary image manipulator (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et*

Art Unit: 2622

seq.), the method comprising the steps of, in the primary camera: (a) capturing a primary captured image using the primary image capture device (figure 1 items 10a – 10n also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); (b) manipulating the primary captured image using the primary image manipulator to form a primary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*); and (c) providing the primary manipulated image to a secondary camera via the primary image provider (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera), and, in the secondary camera: (d) receiving the primary manipulated image from the primary camera via the secondary image receiver (figure 1 items 12 also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera); and (e) manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form a secondary manipulated image (figure 1 items 12 and 13; also column 16 lines 30 *et seq.*; the image from a primary camera is provided to the image of the secondary or subsequent camera).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3 – 4, 11 – 13, and 23 - 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jain et al. (US patent No. 5,729,471) in further view of Examiners Official Notice.

Regarding **claim 3**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the input device comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the input device comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the input device to easily transfer data into the device.

Regarding **claim 4**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the output device comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the output device comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the output device to easily transfer data out of the device.

Regarding **claim 11**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 10, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the second image provider comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the image provider comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the image provider to easily transfer data out of the device.

Regarding **claim 12**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 9, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the primary image provider comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the image provider comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the image provider to easily transfer data out of the device.

Regarding **claim 13**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 9, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the image receiver of the second camera comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the image receiver comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c)

Art Unit: 2622

an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the image provider to easily transfer data into the device.

Regarding **claim 23**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 22, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the step of providing the secondary manipulated image to a further camera via the secondary image provider comprises providing the secondary manipulated image to a further camera via one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal transmitter adapted to transmit one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the image provider comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the image provider to easily transfer data out of the device.



Regarding **claim 24**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the step of providing the primary manipulated image to a secondary camera via the primary image provider comprises providing the primary manipulated image to a secondary camera via one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal transmitter adapted to transmit one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the image provider comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the image provider to easily transfer data out of the device.

Regarding **claim 25**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to teach that the step of receiving the primary manipulated image from the primary camera via the secondary image receiver comprises receiving the primary manipulated image from the primary camera via one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port;

and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known to have the image receiver comprises one or more of the following: (a) a USB port; (b) a serial port; and (c) an electromagnetic signal receiver adapted to receive one or more of radio, optical, infra-red and Bluetooth signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have one or more of a USB port, a serial port; and an electromagnetic signal receiver in the image provider to easily transfer data into the device.

Claims 5 – 6, 15 – 16, 27 – 28, 34, 36, and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jain et al. (US patent No. 5,729,471) in further view of Suzuki (US patent No. 5,847,836).

Regarding **claim 5**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the display device comprises a printer device built into the camera. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses that the display device comprises a printer device built into the camera.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses that the display device comprises a printer device built into the camera (figures 1 – 3 display 58 and printer at the bottom of the camera).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 6**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the printer device comprises a page-width inkjet-type print-head. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses that the printer device comprises a page-width inkjet-type print-head.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses that the printer device comprises a page-width inkjet-type print-head (figures 1 – 3 ink jet printer at the bottom of the camera; also column 4 lines 11 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 15**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 9, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the display device comprises a printer device built into the secondary camera.

Suzuki, on the other hand discloses that the display device comprises a printer device built into the secondary camera.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses that the display device comprises a printer device built into the camera (figures 1 – 3 display 58 and printer at the bottom of the camera).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 16**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 15, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the printer device comprises a page-width inkjet-type print-head. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses that the printer device comprises a page-width inkjet-type print-head.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses that the printer device comprises a page-width inkjet-type print-head (figures 1 – 3 ink jet printer at the bottom of the camera; also column 4 lines 11 et seq.).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 27**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the secondary camera further comprises a printer device built in to the secondary camera, and wherein the step of manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form a secondary manipulated image is followed by the step of printing the secondary manipulated image using the printer device. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses that the secondary camera further comprises a printer device built in to the secondary camera, and wherein the step of manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form a secondary manipulated image is followed by the step of printing the secondary manipulated image using the printer device.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses that the secondary camera further comprises a printer device built in to the secondary camera, and wherein the step of manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form a secondary manipulated image is followed by the step of printing the secondary manipulated image using the printer device (figures 1 – 3 display 58 and printer at the bottom of the camera).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 28**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the step of printing the secondary manipulated image using the printer device comprises printing the secondary manipulated image using a page-width inkjet-type print-head.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses that the step of printing the secondary manipulated image using the printer device comprises printing the secondary manipulated image using a page-width inkjet-type print-head (figures 1 – 3 ink jet printer at the bottom of the camera; also column 4 lines 11 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 34**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 33, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the manipulated image comprising a printed manipulated image. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses the manipulated image comprising a printed manipulated image.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses the manipulated image comprising a printed manipulated image (figures 1 – 3 display 58 and printer at the bottom of the camera for printing out the images from a camera).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 36**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 35, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the secondary manipulated image comprising a printed secondary manipulated image. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses the secondary manipulated image comprising a printed secondary manipulated image.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses the secondary manipulated image comprising a printed secondary manipulated image (figures 1 – 3 display 58 and printer at the bottom of the camera for printing out the images from a camera).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Regarding **claim 38**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 37, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the secondary manipulated image comprising a printed secondary manipulated



Art Unit: 2622

image. Suzuki, on the other hand discloses the secondary manipulated image comprising a printed secondary manipulated image.

More specifically, Suzuki discloses the secondary manipulated image comprising a printed secondary manipulated image (figures 1 – 3 display 58 and printer at the bottom of the camera for printing out the images from a camera).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Suzuki with the teachings of Jain et al. to have an easy method of printing out hard copies of images without the need for a separate device.

Claims 7 – 8 and 17 – 20, and 29 - 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jain et al. (US patent No. 5,729,471) in further view of Kairouz (US patent No. 5,812,071).

Regarding **claim 7**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose an instruction reader adapted to read at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a manipulation instruction printed medium, the instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one image manipulation instruction to the image manipulator and the image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the input image to form the manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one image manipulation instruction. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses an instruction reader adapted to read at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a manipulation instruction

printed medium, the instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one image manipulation instruction to the image manipulator and the image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the input image to form the manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one image manipulation instruction.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses an instruction reader adapted to read at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a manipulation instruction printed medium, the instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one image manipulation instruction to the image manipulator and the image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the input image to form the manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one image manipulation instruction (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 8**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the instruction reader is further adapted

Art Unit: 2622

to read the at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 17**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 9, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the primary camera further comprises a primary instruction reader adapted to read at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a primary manipulation instruction printed medium, the primary instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one primary image manipulation instruction to the primary image manipulator, the primary image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the primary captured image to form the primary manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one primary image manipulation instruction. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the primary camera further comprises a primary instruction reader adapted to read at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a primary

manipulation instruction printed medium, the primary instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one primary image manipulation instruction to the primary image manipulator, the primary image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the primary captured image to form the primary manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one primary image manipulation instruction.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the camera further comprises an instruction reader adapted to read at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a manipulation instruction printed medium, the instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one image manipulation instruction to the image manipulator, the image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the captured image to form the manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one image manipulation instruction (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 18**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 17, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the primary instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the primary

instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the primary instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 19**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 9, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary instruction reader adapted to read at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a secondary manipulation instruction printed medium, the secondary instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction to the secondary image manipulator, the secondary image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the primary manipulated image to form the secondary manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the secondary camera further comprises a

secondary instruction reader adapted to read at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a secondary manipulation instruction printed medium, the secondary instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction to the secondary image manipulator, the secondary image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the primary manipulated image to form the secondary manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary instruction reader adapted to read at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a secondary manipulation instruction printed medium, the secondary instruction reader being adapted to provide the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction to the secondary image manipulator, the secondary image manipulator being adapted to manipulate the primary manipulated image to form the secondary manipulated image in response to receiving the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 20**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 19, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the secondary instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the secondary instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the secondary instruction reader is further adapted to read the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 29**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the primary camera further comprises a primary instruction reader adapted to read at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a primary manipulation instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the primary



Art Unit: 2622

camera: manipulating the primary captured image using the primary image manipulator to form the primary manipulated image comprises the steps of: (i) reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium; (ii) providing the at least one primary image manipulation instruction to the primary image manipulator; and (iii) manipulating the primary captured image, using the primary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one primary image manipulation instruction, to form the primary manipulated image. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the primary camera further comprises a primary instruction reader adapted to read at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a primary manipulation instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the primary camera: manipulating the primary captured image using the primary image manipulator to form the primary manipulated image comprises the steps of: (i) reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium; (ii) providing the at least one primary image manipulation instruction to the primary image manipulator; and (iii) manipulating the primary captured image, using the primary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one primary image manipulation instruction, to form the primary manipulated image.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the primary camera further comprises a primary instruction reader adapted to read at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a primary manipulation instruction printed medium, and

Art Unit: 2622

wherein the step of, in the primary camera: manipulating the primary captured image using the primary image manipulator to form the primary manipulated image comprises the steps of: (i) reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium; (ii) providing the at least one primary image manipulation instruction to the primary image manipulator; and (iii) manipulating the primary captured image, using the primary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one primary image manipulation instruction, to form the primary manipulated image (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 30**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 29, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the step of: reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium comprises reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the step of: reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image

Art Unit: 2622

manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium comprises reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the step of: reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium comprises reading, using the primary instruction reader, the at least one primary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the primary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 31**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 21, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary instruction reader adapted to read at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a secondary manipulation instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the secondary camera: manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form the secondary manipulated image comprises the steps of: (i)

Art Unit: 2622

reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium; (ii) providing the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction to the secondary image manipulator; and (iii) manipulating the primary manipulated image, using the secondary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction, to form the secondary manipulated image. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary instruction reader adapted to read at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a secondary manipulation instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the secondary camera: manipulating the primary manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form the secondary manipulated image comprises the steps of: (i) reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium; (ii) providing the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction to the secondary image manipulator; and (iii) manipulating the primary manipulated image, using the secondary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction, to form the secondary manipulated image.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the secondary camera further comprises a secondary instruction reader adapted to read at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on a secondary manipulation instruction printed medium, and wherein the step of, in the secondary camera: manipulating the primary

Art Unit: 2622

manipulated image using the secondary image manipulator to form the secondary manipulated image comprises the steps of: (i) reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium; (ii) providing the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction to the secondary image manipulator; and (iii) manipulating the primary manipulated image, using the secondary image manipulator and in accordance with the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction, to form the secondary manipulated image (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

Regarding **claim 32**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 31, Jain et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Jain et al. fails to disclose that the step of: reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium comprises reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form. Kairouz, on the other hand discloses that the step of: reading, using the secondary instruction reader,

Art Unit: 2622

the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium comprises reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form.

More specifically, Kairouz discloses that the step of: reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium comprises reading, using the secondary instruction reader, the at least one secondary image manipulation instruction disposed in or on the secondary manipulation instruction printed medium in encoded form (figure 1 item 28 read by item 18; also column 5 lines 26 *et seq.*).

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Kairouz with the teachings of Jain et al. to have a device in which the operation instructions are easily updatable and flexible.

### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Rogina et al. (US patent No. 5,703,961) teaches multiple cameras that are used to provide images and combine them to produce larger images.

Efron (US patent No. 4,689,6832) teaches multiple cameras that are used to provide images and combine them to produce larger images.

Anderson et al. (US patent No. 5,220,400) Teaches multiple cameras that are used to provide images and combine them to produce larger images.

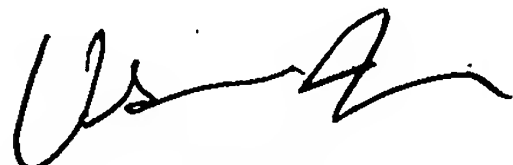
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Usman Khan whose telephone number is (571) 270-1131. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thru 6:45-4:15; Fri 6:45-3:15 or Alt. Fri off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Ometz can be reached on (571) 272-7593. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

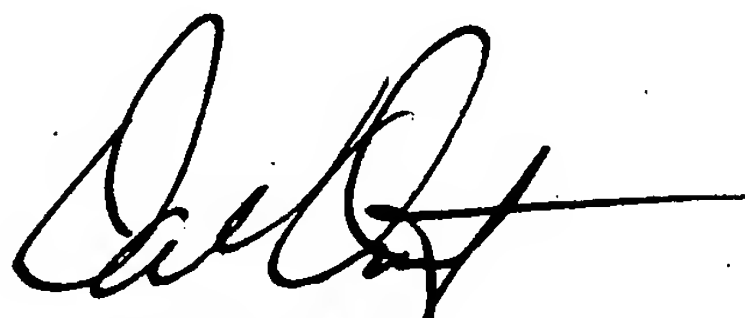


Art Unit: 2622

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2/28/2007  
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